Jac Negley

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1819. New Series, No. 91

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY), BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President snd Managers,
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes	3 to 15
Clarionets	10 to 16
Flageolets	1 to 9
Fifes	50 cents to 2
Violin Bows	1 to 9
Violencellos	40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

To Rent,

AND possession given on the first of April next, a good STORE ROOM and Cellar, in Market, between Front and Second streets. ALSO, Two small Tenements adjoining.

LIKEWISE,

TWO Tenements on Grant's Hill, with large gardens and some fruit trees. One of them is suitable for a weaver, having a large shop belonging to it. For terms apply to James Thompson, Clock and Watchmaker, Market streets. or

ANDREW WATSON.

March 19.

To Customers
AND THE PUBLIC.

NOTES of the issue of the following BANKS, if of the denomination of One Dollar and upwards, will be received in payment of goods, at PAR.

BEAVER, Bedford, Greencastle, Agricultural and Manufac. Bank at Carlisle. } Pennsylvania

The Old BANK OF KENTUCKY and Branches, many of the New Banks.

BANKS OF TENNESSEE

CANTON, All the Banks of Cincinnati, Zanesville Canal, and Muskingum Bank at Zanesville. } OHIO

Cumberland Bank of Allegheny.

Warrenton Bank, Harper's Ferry } VIRGINIA

☞ SMALL TICKETS and Torn and Unchartered Notes will be received as heretofore.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Diamond, and next door to Mr. E. Patchell's Hat Factory.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

I will receive all the above Notes at PAR, in payment for HATS.

EDW. PATCHELL.

March 19.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor ;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

FOR SALE,

A few Barrels,

Mackinaw White Fish.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Flaxseed Oil and Beeswax.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19, 1819. 12t

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham ;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818 2awtf,

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Wholesale & Retail
DRUGGIST,

WOOD, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

OFFERS FOR SALE, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, etc. etc.

Together with a variety of other articles, all warranted of approved and genuine qualities. Physicians, country Merchants, Painters, Fullers, Hatters and other dealers in the above line, can be supplied on the most liberal terms.

Families in town and country can be furnished with medicines of the best kind, at reasonable prices.

February 12, 1819. eow8

N. B. FLAXSEED OIL and BEESWAX taken in exchange for goods.

Conemaugh SALT ;

200 Barrels.

40 *BARRELS FIRST QUALITY*

CIDER.

FOR SALE BY
GLASER & CAMMAN.

March 19. 4

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

n a plain and natural order ; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit :

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mousehole and common Anvils ; Vices ; patent Straw-Knives ; Drawing Knives ; Frying-pans ; Steelyards ; Curry-combs ; Iron Candlesticks ; trowels ; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

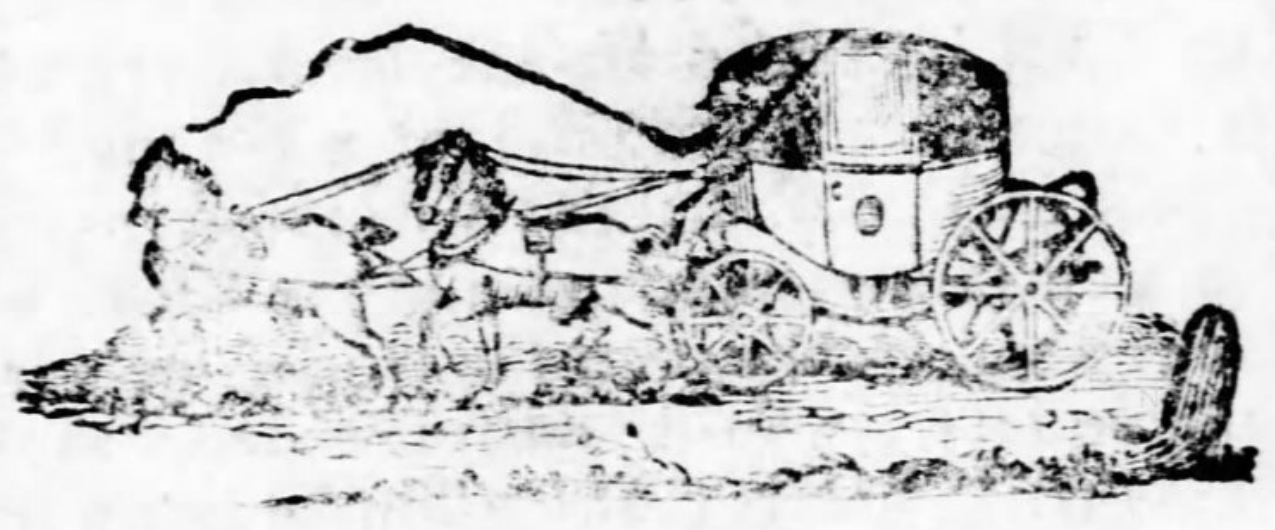
Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf



Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry ; Wednesday night at Lewistown ; Thursday night at Huntingdon ; Friday night at Blairs' Gap ; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——29SM

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades,
Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans*

Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,
4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Blanks for sale here.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons ; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols. Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,	2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,	62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses	50
Every such carriage 4 horses	37½
Every such carriage 3 horses	31
Every such carriage 2 horses	25
Every such carriage 1 horse	20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	50
Every such carriage 1 horse,	31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses	37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses	31
Every such carriage 2 horses	25
Every such carriage 1 horse	18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, or every horse used therein	18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses	25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses	20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses	18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse	12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider	6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider	6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse	
Every head of horned or muley cattle	
Every head of sheep or swine	

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——t1stA.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements ; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles :

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks ;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

A Windsor Chair Maker.

WANTED immediately, a good hand at the above business, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given. Apply to *THOMAS HASLIP*, in Front, between Wood and Market streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1819.

Bauduy's
BRANDYWINE POWDER.
110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

When I relinquished the publication of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

TO BINDERS.

A YOUNG MAN wishes a situation westward, as an EXTRA BINDER, who engages to execute his work in the first modern style of the art, provided the situation be made permanent and terms liberal.

☞ Letters (stating the terms) addressed to J. G. and left at the Post office, Philadelphia, will be attended to.

March 12.

Yearly Ferriages to be Paid

ALL those that have given their duebills to the subscriber for yearly ferriage are requested to call and lift the same on or before the first of April next, as after that date they will be given to a proper officer for collection,

N. B. Those who stand indebted by note or book acconnt, will do well to call and settle the same without costs.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1819

Sketches of the Upper Lakes.

(*Continued.*)

The island has been laid off as a separate county of Michigan territory, & has a court consisting of a president and three associates. It is a port of entry; and the amount of duties on foreign imports received here are from 25 to $30,000 per annum principally goods for the Indian trade brought from Montreal. The U. States, besides this possess the island of Bois Blanc, ceded to them by the treaty of Grenville, as also six miles square on the main land north of Mackinac. The old British fort formerly stood on the main land before alluded to nine miles from the island. It was taken in 1763 by a stratagem of the celebrated Pontiac; and the whole garrisen without distinction was massacred.—Captain Carver, (whose lands at the Falls of St. Anthony have made so much noise latterly) was at this time on the island when he concealed himself for several days, in a deep cave among the human skulls and skeletons, and narrowly effected his escape.

The fort was then removed to where it now stands and in 1797 was given up to the Americans by whom it was repaired and enlarged. In 1812 it was retaken by the British who held it during all the war. An ill managed and unsuccessful attempt was made to retake it in 1814 by Col. Croghan and Com. St. Clair with a considerable military and naval force, in which several valuable lives were lost.—In the fall of 1815 it was again restored to the United States in consequence of the peace. It can receive about 500 men, and has, from the lake, a commanding and formidable appearance, but is commanded by fort Holmes, the small size of which, and its want of water, I should suppose would render it untenable if an enemy effected his landing and the ascent of the heights. It is in latitude 45 46. On leaving Mackinac, you steer a course nearly south west, coasting along the north end of lake Michigan 150 miles, when you arrive at the mouth of Green Bay, which is about 50 miles, in which are several islands and a good harbour. This bay narrows and shallows gradually for about 80 miles, when you follow a narrow and crooked channel 7 or 8 miles, and make the mouth of Fox river. Here you are surprised, however it may accord with the received philosophy of these fluxions, with a regular ebb and flow of a tide. It commences rising about 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning, and continues until 2 in the afternoon, when it as gradually subsides. It rises in calm weather about 18 inches. It is not caused by the wind, as has been supposed, for I have seen it rise regularly every morning, whilst the wind has been blowing for day directly against it. It is, however, greater when the wind assists its flow, and less when opposed by it, but is in no otherwise dependant on this element, The course of the bay is at N. E. and S. W.

Fox river is navigable for boats 180 miles, to the portage into the Wisconsin, and is the route taken by those trading to the Mississippi, and here, a mile and a quarter divide two waters, the one making its way to the gulph of St. Lawrence, the other to the gulph of Mexico. It is navigable only 6 miles for vessels—one mile above its mouth is a garrison of United States troops. Here is a small French settlement of about 50 farms, cleared and tolerably cultivated. The soil is rich and luxuriant, abounding with the finest timber, over a country neither mountainous nor level, but what a New-Englander would call, his favourite rolling land. The inhabitants are nearly all French. The older men are generally married to Indian women, or have rather taken them to wife sans ceremonie, as the custom was in early times, but their ideas of moral rectitude and propriety of conduct, have become more refined of late. At present no man is permitted to live with a white woman or half breed, without having previously married her, but not to break through old and established customs too suddenly, the man is permitted to choose the length of time he wishes to wear the gentle yoke. This is fixed at his pleasure either for for 4, 6, 12, or any number of months. This being settled, they now send for Judge ——, time out of mind justice of the peace, who with much dignity and more grimaces, joins them together, expressly stipulating the period, after which for them to live together is considered as fornication, and if satisfied with each other, a second fee to the old Judge reunites them for another season. Should the husband, even in this short time, become tired of his bargain, (as more intelligent people sometimes may) he can sell his short rib to another with whom she very contentedly continues the remainder of her time.

Until in 1817 there was no law received here but Judge ——'s; from his mandate there was no appeal; his library consisted of an old French Testament, and a set of Blackstone, of this last he says, 'the print is too small and I don't very well understand the language.' Any man to whom he gave a writ, had to serve it as constable, and it was obeyed. He always made laws to suit the occasion.—He was an innocent and inoffensive old man, but clothed with a little brief authority, there was none to contradict him. His laws, or if you please, his decisions, we are not prepared to say were always the best, but they were made, like Solon's, to suit his people. Many very curious anecdotes are related of him, rivalling all the governors of New-York in singularity of judgments.

* * *

At the time when the Newtonian system is threatened with defeat from the new philosophy of Sir Richard Phillips; and when something novel on the subject of the Aurora Borealis is expected, in consequence of certain discoveries made by the adventurers in the late Northern Expedition, we may be pardoned for offering a western Hypothesis concerning these brilliant corruscations of the Arctic regions. It is from the pen of a reverend gentleman, whose life has been greatly devoted to mathematical science; whose proficiency in this study has rendered him celebrated, and who is still more distinguished for the primitive simplicity of his life, for integrity of character, and for universal benevolence of feeling.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

I am well aware of the great difficulties attendant on the solution of meteorological problems, but it is well known, that the philosophic world will take the most probable for the best, until a superior make its appearance. The splendid meteor of the polar regions, gives a light to the inhabitants of those countries, sometimes more brilliant than the rays of the full moon. When they appear more glaring than usual, which they always do, immediately before heavy rains or snow, the smallest print may be read at midnight, by the aid of their amazing light. It is found on record, in an old chronological table, that the first appearance of them was in the year 1718, but this must be an error, as they are mentioned in the history of the sixteenth century. But is probable, that they did not appear so frequently as they do in the present age, to the inhabitants of high latitudes. And this may be accounted for, by the fluctuating state of the atmosphere, which is subject, like all other material things, to periodical changes & revolutions. Moreover, the high northern latitudes, in early ages, produced but very few men of an astronomical knowledge, who made it, at least, a part of their business to watch or observe the face of the sky, in those dreary regions In those times, science was confined to the more hospitable climes of the south, and in a great measure out of the reach of that astonishing appearance. The only historical account of the northern lights to be found here, on this side of the mountains, is comprised in a few columns of Dobson's Encyclopedia. There they are called the Aurora Borealis, the merry dancers, &c, There you may see several attempts to account for their beautiful appearance by different philosophers, but all they have said on the subject, is entirely unsatifactory and inconclusive. Indeed, it was impossible to account for many of the æreal phenomena, as long as the compouent parts of the atmosphere were unknown to men. The analyzation of the common atmospheric air, and the discovery of hydrogen gas by Dr. Priestly and others, furnish data for tracing the real causes of many of the wonders of nature, one of the most mysterious of which has been the Northern lights.

It is well known to the inhabitants of northern countries, particularly above the fifty third degree of latitude, that when these lights make an extraordinary appearance, the immediate consequence is heavy rains or snow. All the farmers, who have hay or other produce in danger of being wet, go immediately to work the next morning, as soon as they can distinctly see, and hasten to secure their crops from the ravages of the impending storm, which generally overtakes them, before their work is finished, and very often before the middle of the day. The improvements made in chemical science within the compass of the last thirty years, and the amazing discoveries to which they have given birth, have taught us, among other things, that a certain transparent elastic fluid, to which they have given the name hydrogen gas, when in a state of combustion, continues constantly, during that state to produce water. The conclusion is evident, viz. that the Northern lights are nothing more than the hydrogen gas in a state of combustion. All the difficulties attending this hypothesis are very easily obviated.

In the first place a quere may arise, viz. how this gas is collected above, in such quantities as the northern lights proclaim? Answer, statistical experiments have taught us, that fluids either elastic or non-elastic, of different specific gravities will not remain in a state of mingled composition, or incorporated equilibrium, but the one will eventually float on the surface of the other; therefore the, hydrogen, being specifically lighter than common atmospheric air, in a proportion ten to one, nearly, will mount up to the surface of the atmosphere, and being ignited by an electric spark, or some other meteor inclining to combustion, with which, it is well known the atmosphere abounds, burns with amazing fury, attended with a rushing sound, terribly awful to strangers travelling in those regions. That the atmosphere is not infinitely extended as some philosophers have concluded from an erroneous idea of repulsion, but limited to a surface, is evident from the known circumstance of the twilight, ending and beginning at a 17 degrees depression of the sun below the horizontal plane, this gives the distance of that surface from the surface of the earth, which, by an accurate calculation, makes 64 English miles nearly. That the atmosphere gravitates or presses with great force upon the surface of the earth cannot be denied, & that the particles thereof are possessed of a repelling force or power, is also very evident. It follows, then, that every stratum of that elastic fluid, reckoning from the surface of the earth upward, is more and more distant from that immediately under it. The last or uppermost stratum, which forms the surface, rests in that region, where the balance takes place, between repulsion and gravitation. Above this last stratum the hydrogen floats where it is kindled in flame, by an accidental spark of the electric fluid, or some other meteor, with which those regions abound, and during that state unites constantly with the oxygen of the atmosphere, in such proportions, as to produce, in immense quantities, that most useful non-elastic or incompressible fluid commonly called water.

There yet remains one difficulty on this subject, apparently of a more perplexing nature, and that is, why this fluid only burns about the polar regions, seeing that it is produced in immense quantities, by a constant process of nature in every climate of the terraqueous globe, and therefore the tropical atmosphere must bear as large a burthen of it as the frigid zones In order to obviate this difficulty, we must take into our view, first, the rapid motion of the earth and atmosphere round its axis, secondly; the true cause of combustion, its real drift and tendency. It has been demonstrated, that if the motion of the earth round its axis were increased to a certain distance in a given time, all heavy bodies, between the tropics or near the equator, would entirely lose their weight. Now if that motion be again increased, the same bodies unfettered by cohesion, would fly off the earth, and be carried round in vacuo, on a parallel of latitude at a certain distance from the earth's surface, exactly proportioned to the superiority of the centrifugal over the centripetal force. As the parallels of latitude become constantly less, in proportion to their cosines, on their approach to the poles, so the centrifugal force becomes *less powerful* at every degree and minute from the equator, to the poles, where it is nothing; and there the same bodies would rest upon the earth with their real gravitating pressure. There is, therfore, a certain parallel of latitude, between the equator and the poles, where such bodies would first touch the earth, namely, where the centrifugal & centripetal forces exactly balance each other at no distance from the earth's surface, and there they would have no weight or pressure, they would only touch the earth on that parallel and would constantly gain weight, at every degree of removal up to the poles, where they would have recovered all their natural weight. Secondly, let us examine the cause, nature & tendency of combustion. Chemistry has demonstrated that this process of nature cannot be carried on, unless the combustible material be in contact with the atmospheric air, and also has discovered that the principal support of the process of combustion is one of the component parts of the atmosphere, which, by the professors of that science is called oxygen, one of the most active and powerful principles in nature. It bears an active part in all the changes, dissolutions, compositions and decompositions of the material system, so that without this principle, the process of systematic production and reproduction would cease and nature fall asleep. Nature seems to have several different ways of dissipating and recombining material substances. Vinous fermentation, Acetous fermentation, putrefaction, the slow and the rapid combustion: These are five of the different methods pursued constantly, in procuring the necessary interchange of principles; Of all these, fire is the most rapid, but they all seem to have the same end in view. Fire then is nothing more than a rapid change of state, or the most active of all nature's instruments, in decomposing and forming new combinations; and there is not one particle lost, extinct or annihilated by the operation; in other words, it is the most speedy of all the means which nature uses, in the dissolution of a compound substance, and at the same instant, in the combination of the same component parts with others forming a different chemical composition. It only remains now to make the proper application of all that has been said, to the subject in hand, that the difficulties may be obviated which occur, as stated above.—The whole collection of the Hydrogen Gas which would float on the surface of an atmosphere at rest, is thrown off by the violent motion of that surface, occasioned by the earth's diurnal rotation on its axis, and leaves a vacuum between it and the atmosphere's surface. In that situation combustion can neither take place, nor be supported, because it has no communication with the atmosphere. In the Polar regions where the motion of the atmosphere's surface is considerably less rapid, the hydrogen gas loses, proportionably, its centrifugal forces and by that means descends to its natural floating situation, in contact with the highest stratum of the atmosphetic air. In this situation it will burn, because combustion meets with its proper support, viz. the oxygen of the atmosphere, and the production of that astonishing conflagration, is water. There is another reason why the inflamable gas will not burn in low latitudes, but this many suffice at present until other difficulties be started, by some gentleman of the literati.

NOTE.—The author does not mean, that it is necessary for the diurnal motion of the earth and atmosphere, to be accelerated, in order to throw off the hydrogene from the surface, for heavy bodies only, would demand that aid; but this gas being the lightest of all fluid bodies, needs no more to throw it off the surface of the atmosphere, than the usual motion thereof round the earths axis, which at the equator, is about one thousand miles a day more than the motion of a heavy body on the surface of the earth.

* * *

The citizens of St. Charles county on the Salt river frontier, have had a momentary alarm in consequence of the villainous conduct of a man named Samuel Thompson. This wretch went from St. Louis a few weeks since full of noble ambition to kill an Indian. A hunting party of the Fox tribe, peaceably encamped among the white people, afforded him an opportunity to signalize his spirit. Under the pretence that an Indian's dog was running after somebody's hog, he deliberately shot one of these people, and then fled. A man of the name of Jonathan Fleming was at work close by, heard what was done, and saw a party of Indians coming towards him, but ignorant of their principle of retaliation, did not consider himself in danger of being punished for the crime of another. They had approached very near, when Fleming saw that their design was fatal, and wheeling to run received the fire of several rifles, and saved himself with the loss of two fingers from the right hand.

Further mischief was prevented by major Cambell, late of the army, who went to the Indian's camp and pacified them. The villain who perpetrated this cowardly murder, it is believed has gone to Kentucky, and as he will be apt to boast of his exploit there, he may be easily arrested and brought back to receive the punishment due to his crime. It was from this circumstance that originated the rumor afloat some days ago, that a fresh indian war had broke out.——*Ib.*

AGRICULTURAL.

FROM THE LAST MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL REPOSITORY AND JOURNAL.

One of the most successful experiments in Agriculture that we have ever known, is that of the Alms-house farm in Salem, which is under the superintendance of Mr. Paul Upton.

This farm consists of about *thirty five acres*, as we are informed, and was *two years since in a state of nature and very rough land.* It has been brought to, and the produce of the year 1818 was as follows:—

Pork killed, weight 7180 lbs.
Twelve live pigs sold for $42.
On hand fifty-seven live pigs.
Corn four hundred bushels.
Potatoes 2200 bushels.
Turnips nine hundred bushels.
Three tons of squashes.
Fifty tons pumpkins.

All the common summer vegetables, for the Alms-house. [Total value between two and three thousand dollars.]

We doubt whether any farm in the U. States has produced more in proportion to its size, and it is a proof what well directed industry can effect.

Original.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SMILE OF LOVE.

With careless step, by folly led,
In pleasures path I linger'd long,
Incautious pluck'd each op'ning bud,
And sipp'd the sweets I rov'd among.
But soon I found those flowers fade,
Those sweets, alas! were bitter soon;
My youthful day was wrapt in shade,
Before it knew the warmth of noon.

With steadier step, in nobler fields,
Less fickle pleasures then I sought:
But blasted hope and blighted joy,
New terrors to my bosom brought.
I sigh'd for something soft and sweet,
My chill'd affections to beguile.
And oh, was destin'd soon to meet
That *something* in a woman's smile.

O.

Pittsburgh Directory.

THE Pittsburgh Directory for 1819, being nearly ready for the press, the editors request all persons wishing to have advertisements inserted in the body of the work, to present them before the 1st of April next.

Subscriptions will also be received until that day.

The Secretaries of public Societies &c. are respectfully invited to furnish a brief notice of their respective institutions, comprising a general view of the object of their association, and a summary of their bye laws.

The proprietors of manufactories willing to contribute to the stock of general knowledge, are also invited to furnish such information, relative to their establishments, as they may deem proper to be given to the public.

J. M. RIDDLE.
M. M. MURRAY.

March 26.

To Let,

TWO Good Dwelling Houses; one on Second, the other on Third street—both between Wood and Smithfield streets.

CHRISTIAN LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh, March 9. tf

Pittsburgh Prices Current,

corrected weekly for the Gazette.

Articles	From	D	C. to	D.	C.
ALE,	doz.	3			
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼		
—— pearl,			8		
Anchors,			25		
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½		14
—— country,			12½		
Bottles,	groce	24			
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7			
—— pilot,		5			
Butter,	lb.		15		18¾
Candles, mould, tallow,			25		
—— dipt,			20		
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125	
Cheese,	lb.		12½		
Coffee,					40
Cotton,			35		
Cordage,			12½		15
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3	
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11	
—— do. com.		5	50		
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9	
—— do. com.		4	50		
—— country,					
Clover seed	bush.	10			
Feathers,	lb.		62½		
Flax, clean,			12½		14
—— seed,	bush.		62½		
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6			
—— com.		5			
—— rye,	cwt.				
—— corn meal,		1	50	1	75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4	
Glass, Pitt. man. 100 sq. feet. 8 by 10	box	12			
10 by 12		13			
12 by 14		14			
Grain, wheat,	bush	1			87½
—— rye			50		
—— barley,			75		
—— corn,			50		62½
—— oats,			33		37½
Glue,	lb.		25		30
Gunpowder,			45		
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210	
—— Monongahela,		180			
—— hoop, large,		235		240	
—— do. small,		250			
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20		
—— do. foreign,			22		
Lead, pig,			7		
—— bar,			9		
—— red,					
—— white, dry			19		
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22			
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1	75
—— do. oak,		1		2	50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38		40
—— do. country,	lb.		31		33½
—— upper,	side	3		3	50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½		19
—— wrought,			22		[illegible]
—— spikes					
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½		
—— fish	bbl.	40			
Pork,		20			
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3			
—— barrell,		9			
Plaster of Paris,	ton				
Pipes,	groce	5			
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50		
—— do. 2,		4			
—— do. 3,		3	50		
—— printing demy,		3			
—— do. medium.		3	50		
—— do. royal,		4			
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50		
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75		
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10			
—— Lake,					
—— Kenhawa,		9			
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		16	
—— American,	1000	2	50		
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		11		
Skin, Deer,			16		
—— muskrat,	skin		22		25
—— racoon,			40		50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30			35
—— American,		23			25
—— German,	lb.		25		
—— blistered,	cwt.	17			
Soap, white,	lb.		15		
—— rosin,			15		
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18		20
—— country,			16		
—— loaf,			34		
—— lump,			32		
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5			
Salt Petre, crude,			20		25
—— refined,			33		37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000				
—— oak, lap,					
Staves, hogshead,					
—— barrel,					
Tallow,			12½		15
Tobacco, Kentucky,			9		11
—— Pittsburgh			18		20
—— leaf,			10		12
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25	
—— block,	lb.		30		
Wool Merino, clean,			40		62½
—— fleece,					
—— half breed,					
—— quarter,					
—— common, clean,			30		37
—— fleece,					
Wax, bees,			25		
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45		

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5½	8
Pork,		5½	8
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	62½
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	25	31¼
Eggs,	doz.	18¾	25
Fish,	lb.	12½	18

1000 Grafted Apple-trees, &c.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, who will attend on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, at his warehouse opposite the Black Bear Tavern, Grafted APPLE-TREES, of the choicest fruit, also

Potatoes, Apples, Turnips,
Beets, Beans, Chesnuts,
Oats, Corn, indian Meal,
Cut-straw, Honey, Hops,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL;

Also a few grafts of the Apple-tree called the Golden Getzes.

Gold and Silver Watches, Drawing Chains, Hooks & Hinges, Flesh-Forks, Soup Ladles,

FLAXSEED, SENECA, JUNIPER, & ANNI-SEED OILS,

Carpenter's Planes, Japanned Hats, also a few

GERMAN BOOKS.

ONE HORSE & a LIGHT WAGGON.

BENJAMIN HERR.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

The decision of the Supreme Court of the U. States, setting at rest the great Bank question, is a subject meriting the attention of every citizen in the union. It is a document not to be confined to the profession of the law; it involves the greatest constitutional points, and is treated abstractedly from any legal reference; though we confess we think the opinion of the Court does not possess that peculiarly convincing and lucid character of argument which generally distinguishes the productions of that great man, who has for many years graced the seat of Chief Justice of the U. States, yet we must allow that his reasoning is powerful, and his conclusion irresistable, at all events as relates to the first part of the opinion, which goes to establish the power of Congress to create a Bank. Our minds do not give entire assent to the second part, in which it is decided that individual States have no power to tax the Branches, yet we found it difficult to retain, amidst the flood of ingenuity, a different opinion which had been long impressed on our minds. Our ideas if not changed, are somewhat modified on the subject.

The following are the prominent features of his opinion.

The power in a State to tax its *people* and property is acknowledged; but in imposing a tax the legislature acts upon itself and upon it's constituents; of course this circumstance in general operates as a *security* against oppression.—A branch Bank is deprived of these advantages; it is of abstract existence, and wanting the relation that subsists in the other case, the right to tax cannot be supported by the same theory.

If the States may tax one instrument employed by the general government in the execution of its powers, they may tax any and every other instrument.—They may tax the Mail, the Mint, Patent Rights, papers of the Custom House, &c. &c. This was not intended by the American people; they did not mean to make their government dependant on the States. It has been insisted, that as the power to tax in the state governments & general government is concurrent, every argument which sustains the right of the general government to tax state Banks, will equally sustain the right of the state to tax Banks chartered by the general government. This position appears not to be tenable; the people of all the states have created the general government, and have conferred upon it the general power of taxation. The people of all the states are represented in Congress, and by their representatives exercise this power; when they tax the chartered institutions of a state they tax their constituents, and these taxes must be uniform. But when a State taxes the operations of the government of the United States, it acts upon institutions created not by their own constituents, but by people over whom they have no controul. The difference is that which always must exist between the laws of a government declared to be *supreme*, and those of a government which, when in opposition to those laws, *is not supreme*. The great principle is that the constitution of the United States and laws made in pursuance thereof, are *supreme*, and of course controul the constitution and laws of the states. From this, certain propositions are deduced as corallaries, such as, a power to create implies a power to preserve—2. A power to destroy, if wielded by a different hand, is hostile to and incompatible with those powers to create and *preserve*—3. Where the repugnance exists, that authority which is supreme must controul, not yield to that over which it is supreme. The power to tax might be used to the destruction of branches, consequently this power is controulable by the general government.

Through the whole of the opinion the Bank of the United States and its Branches are viewed as means established by the general government for the purpose of facilitating its operations.

The descision concludes thus.

This opinion does not deprive the states of any resources which they originally possessed. It does not extend to a tax paid by the real property of the bank, in common with the other real property within the state, nor to a tax imposed on the interest which the citizens of Maryland may hold in this institution, in common with other property of the same description throughout the state.—But this is a tax on the operations of the bank, and is consequently a tax on the operation of an instrument employed by the government of the Union, to carry its powers into execution. Such a tax must be unconstitutional.

The judgement of the court of appeals of the state of Maryland, is therefore erroneous, and must be reversed, and a mandate issued to that court, directing a judgement to be entered for the plaintiff in error.

We have lately seen a work published in Philadelphia, called the "Hermit in America." Beyond dispute it is one of the most stupid attempts at wit, or whatever else the author intended, that we have ever seen. We are only surprised that any bookseller could have such an opinion of public taste, as to induce him to run the risk of being able to dispose of such trash. Miserable as it is, however, being an American publication, and assuming to give a sketch of Philadelphia manners, it may find its way across the Atlantic, and be read; as it is minute in description, it will be believed to contain something like an actual picture. We cannot believe it possible, that *in any* rank of life, in any town in Pennsylvania, such scenes can be witnessed, as are described in this wretched performance; we are perfectly sure that the author was never permitted to mingle in that circle which he intends to satirize. The behaviour of the *set* he visits reminds us forcibly of the pertness and vulgarity of the Brangton family, into which poor Evelina was forced, and which so exquisitely described by Mad. D'Arblay, in the first, and probably best, of her charming novels. When we first heard of "Peter Atall," we began to indulge ourselves in the hope of having something to remind us of our favourite "Salmagundi;" we were wofully disappointed indeed, for even the quotations with which it is strewed, are common, threadbare, and without allusion. But as he is fond of quoting we would say to him,

Quorsum hæc tam putida tendunt?

A letter from a passenger on board the steam boat Expedition, states her arrival at Louisville on the morning of the 14th inst. in 55 *running* hours from Pittsburgh, and had not the falling state of the river urged her starting before giving her machinery a fair trial, would have saved several hours on her passage.

The Expedition was built in Pittsburgh for Messrs. J. Whiting & Co. and affords another evidence of the superiority of boats built by that concern.

COMMUNICATED.

Launch.

The U. S. Steam Boat, WESTERN ENGINEER, destined to explore the waters of the Mississippi, under the command of Major Long, was launched on Friday, the 26th instant, at the U. S. Arsenal, near Pittsburgh. She embraced the watery element in the most graceful manner under a national salute. Her draught of water with the machinery on board, is only 19 inches.

MESSRS. EDITORS,

In your paper of Friday last, I observe, in the printing of my communication, the following errors—will you have the goodness to mention them in your next.—6th line, 1st column, for 'creeks' read 'rocks;' 12th line, for billows read 'blows;' 66th line, 2d column, for '200,' read '2000;' 81st and 82d line, for '200,' read '20;' and in the 5th line from the bottom for 'acre,' read 'cord.'

Very Respectfully Yours,
PEREGRINE.

March 29, 1819.

THE ERIN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF PITTSBURGH.

The society having met, agreeably to their constitution, on the 17th inst. & having elected their officers for the ensuing year, and gone through the usual business of the day, proceeded to the house of Jno. M'Clintock to celebrate their anniversary, where an appropriate address was delivered by one of the members; after which the society sat down to a sumptuous entertainment, at which were present several respectable strangers. The cloth being removed, the following toasts were given, accompanied with songs, music, and sentiments congenial to the occasion. The evening was spent with the greatest hilarity, and the festival closed at an early hour.

1. *The day we celebrate.*—A festivity of affection and brotherly love, in which the dearest recollections should be mingled with the brightest hopes and purest virtues.

2. *Our native land.*—A gifted soil of genius, valour and beauty; may she soon burst the bonds of her foul oppression, and shine out before an admiring world, the brightest jewel in the diadem of freedom.

3. *The United States of America*—The country of our adoption, independent of all nations, and impartial to all; she treats them as friends in peace, and enemies in war.

4 *Columbia.*—The western constellation of TWENTY-TWO STARS, that illuminates half the globe, and dazzles the sight of tyrants, may it continue to shed the light of liberty.

5. *The memory of Robert Emmet.*—A noble martyr in a glorious cause; may the breath of his last appeal never die till it has kindled the funeral pile of the oppressors of his country.

6. *The memory of George Washington.*—Whose valour was the sword, and whose wisdom was the shield of his country; may the mantle of his integrity and zeal descend upon his successors.

7. *The Irish Emigration Society of New-York.*—A rare assemblage of talents and benevolence; may the new Erin of their wishes exhibit all the attractions of their parent soil, under brighter stars and a happier destiny.

8. *James Monroe, President of the U. States.*—Impartial and magnanimous; he remembers the dissensions of party only to heal them.

9. *The Navy.*—Its gradual increase excites the dread, as the unexampled prowess of our tars excites the envy of Europe.

10. *The Army.*—Always distinguished for patriotism, valour and decision.—May they never forget that they are constituted to protect the rights and liberties of their fellow citizens.

11. *General Jackson.*—The hero of N. Orleans, may his laurels ever flourish in the brightest field of his country's glory.

12. *Agriculture.*—The parent of industry and morality, the most permanent support of our national prosperity.

13. *Manufactures.*—Legislative encouragement *to our own* is only wanting to make us truly independent.

14. *Commerce.*—The hand-maid of agriculture and manufactures.

15. *The Freedom of the Ocean.*—No treaty but what recognizes the principle, "Free ships make free goods, the flag a protection to property;" may nothing less be considered as freedom by every true American.

16. *The Public Councils.*—May they be characterized by harmony, prudence, moderation and firmness, and may all their measures center only in the public good.

17. *The Liberty of the Press.*—The pillar of freedom, and odious in view of tyrants only; may it never be restrained by power, undermined by corruption, nor defiled by licentiousness.

18. *Party Spirit.*—May it never mar the bosom of friendship, nor interrupt the cause of private affection.

19. *The acquisition of the Floridas*—Procured without staining the annals of American history with the blood of her citizens.

20. *All Benevolent Societies.*—May they prosper and increase, and may their proceedings be ever characterized by the divine principles of charity and benevolence.

21. *Our absent Friends.*

Oh! if regret however sweet,
Must with the lapse of time decay,
Yet still when thus in mind we meet,
We'll toast our friends, tho' far away.

22. *The Fair Sex.*—Their vivacity cheers us—their virtue chastens us—their beauty charms us—and their kindness endears us.

The following volunteer TOASTS were drank with a great number that could not be collected, as they sprung warm from the heart.

By Robert Graham, Esq.—Our worthy and selected guests; may their motto ever be, "benevolence and charity to the distressed sons and daughters of Ireland."

By Mr. James Gibson, M. S.—Humanity, may this noble virtue pervade every breast, and then the destitute widows and orphans will have cause to rejoice.

By Mr. John M'Donnell.—The Erin Benevolent Society of Pittsburgh, yet in its infant state, may it soon arrive to manhood, and the purity of its intentions shed a lustre in the west.

By Abraham Hopkins.—The sons of Erin, may they still protect the tree of liberty in their adopted land.

By Alexander M'Clurg.—The Female Benevolent Society of Pittsburgh: always among the first in the cause of humanity.

By Hugh Hazleton.—The Patriots of Ireland; they have *genius* to invent, *will* to act, and *courage* to overcome; may they soon resolve to be free, and have their efforts crowned with the blessings of liberty.

By Thomas Kingston.—Agriculture, the most ancient, the most innocent, and the most necessary of all the pursuits of life.

By Samuel Kingston, Esq.—The memory of the sages and heroes of the revolution; may their virtues ever characterize the people to whom they have left, the enjoyment of liberty and independence.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.

A man of the name of *Stuart* lost his life last week at Bellville, in what was intended to be a sham duel. In this affair the man who was *to be scared*, happened some how or other to get a bullet mixed with his powder, and Stuart who was to act the part of the *scaror* was killed on the ground. The weapons were rifles, and some fifty or sixty of the villagers went out to see the sport. Beliville is a little town in the state of Illinois, 12 miles from this place.—*Enquirer.*

NATCHEZ, Feb. 27.

QUICK PASSAGE.

The Steam Boat JAMES ROSS, captain PALFREY, left New-Orleans on Sunday last at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrived at this place on the Wednesday following at 45 minutes past two o'clock.—Her whole time out being three days, seven hours and forty-five minutes; during which time she was detained eight hours on her passage—her cargo two hundred and thirty tons weight.

Boston, March 18.

A great law question has been settled in the Court of Errors, N. York, in the case of Griswold vs. Waddington, and Seaman vs. the same, for a very large amount of property, in favour of the defendant. The principle it recognizes is,—That war puts an end to all existing contracts and partnerships, between the subjects of two belligerents, and renders it impossible to make any new ones during the state of such war.

A law decision has taken place in N. York, trying the application of the principle laid down by the United States' Supreme Court, that state insolvent laws as they regard property, are unconstitutional; in which the principal has been acknowledged; and property claimed, awarded.

The costs of suit, in the actions, lately decided at New-York, between Griswold and Seaman, vs. Waddington are estimated to amount to nearly 30,000 dollars. A profitable job to the lawyers engaged.

NAPLES, Dec. 8.

Mount Vesuvius has exhibited one of those awful spectacles which have so often created dismay in our unfortunate city; the abyss burst with a terrible roaring, and after sending forth whirlwinds of flame and scoriæ, it vomited a bed of lava, which extended itself even to the limits of the village de la Torre del Grecco.

PROGRESS OF A POUND OF COTTON.

The following account of one pound of manufactured cotton will shew the importance of the trade to the country, in a very conspicuous manner. There was sent off for London lately, from Paisly, a small piece of muslin, about one pound weight, the history of which is as follows: The cotton came from the East Indies, to London; from London it went into Lancashire, where it was manufactured into yarn; from Manchester it was sent to Paisly, where it was woven; it was sent to Ayrshire next, where it was tamboured; afterwards it was conveyed to Dumbarton, when it was handsewed, & again returned to Paisly, when it was sent to a distant part of the county of Renfrew, to be bleached, and was returned to Paisly; then sent to Glasgow, and was finished; and from Glasgow was sent, per coach, to London. It is difficult precisely to ascertain the time taken to bring this article to market; but it may be pretty near the truth to reckon it three years from the time it was packed in India, till in cloth it arrived at the merchant's warehouse in London, whither it must have been conveyed 5000 miles by sea, and 920 by land, and contributed towards no less than 150 people, whose services were necessary in the carriage and manufacture of this small quantity of cotton, and by which the value has been advanced 2000 per cent. What is said of this piece, is descriptive of no inconsiderable part of the trade.—*London pap.*

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40 HEAD
OF
FAT CATTLE,

FOR SALE at Robert & William Chambers's on Ten Mile, Washington county. Inquire of Robert Chambers, or

JOHN DAVIS,
Town of Washington.

March 30

House of Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, generally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the

CROSS-KEYS,

In the village of EAST LIBERTY, 5 miles east of Pittsburgh, where, having provided himself with the BEST LIQUORS, GOOD STABLING, and every thing necessary for an establishment of the kind, he hopes by assiduous attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with a call, to merit a share of public patronage.

SAMUEL YOUNG.

March 30, 1819.

N. B. VISITORS from Pittsburgh will be genteely accommodated with refreshments, &c.

Company Election.

THE first battalion are hereby notified to meet by companies, to elect company officers, as follows.

The third company will meet at the house of James O'Neal, on Monday, the 5th of April next, to elect one captain, and one second lieutenant for said company.

The sixth company will meet at the house of Samuel Bryson, in Grant street, on Tuesday the 6th of April, next, to elect one first lieutenant and one ensign for said company.

The eighth company will meet at the house of David Murray, in Second street, on Wednesday the 7th of April, to elect one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant and one ensign, for said company.

The fourth company will meet at the sign of the Green Tree, in Wood street, on Thursday, the 8th of April, to elect one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one ensign for said company.

The fifth company will meet at the house of Samuel St. John, in Wood street, on Friday the ninth of April, to elect one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one ensign, for said company.

WILLIAM ARTHURS,
Major, 1st Battalion, 87th Reg. P. M.

March 30.

Dupont's Brandywine
POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING
OF
OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr
FFFg,
DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER
For Sale, on low terms by
BOSBER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

Blanks for sale here.

Pittsburgh Bible Society.

THE annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Bible Society, will be held on the first Tuesday of April, in the first Presbyterian Church, at seven o'clock, P. M. The members are requested to attend for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year; to pay their annual contributions, and attending to the other necessary business of the society. A sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Joseph Kerr, and a collection taken up for aiding the funds of the institution.

Our christian brethren of every denomination in our city, are affectionately invited to unite themselves with us, and aid in this good work of dissemminating the word of life, among our poor brethren.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANCIS HERRON, Sec'ry.

March 30.

Boarding.

S. PRICE *late keeper of the Bedford Springs*, will thankfully receive BOARDERS at Judge Riddle's two story brick house in Third between Market and Wood streets. He promises to use every possible means to render the fullest satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1819.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL
WAREHOUSE

the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818.——Jan5lawtf

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries. etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, [illegible], Red-Lead, also Boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors.

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at thei *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5t

FOR SALE,
80 Kegs Excellent Butter.

ANDERSON & BELL.

We will receive Cincinnati paper, & the notes of the new banks of Kentucky at PAR for Glass, Tobacco, &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.——3t.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next

THREE good stands for busines, on Market street, between Fourth street & the Diamond, with two well finished dwelling houses. Apply to

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1819.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818 2awtf

Removal.

MRS. MORROW

WILL, on the first of April, remove from the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, to the Brick House on the bank of the Monongahela river, lately occupied by Mr. John Kerr, where she solicits the continuance of the liberal support of her friends.

☞ A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARDING.

March 26.

For Sale,

A SMALL LOT OF GROUND,

CONTAINING about 6 or 7 acres, lying on the road leading from Scotch Hill past Chadwick's farm and intersecting the Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, on the farm of Alexander Thomson, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh.

The aforesaid lot of ground would be an eligible situation for a Gardener, who would wish to attend the Pittsburgh Market, or a country seat for a gentleman.—Terms of sale made known by

ALEX. THOMSON, Jr.
Sign of the Swan, East Liberty.

March 26.

The Stockholders

IN the PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION, are hereby notified to have their subscribed Stock ready for delivery at the warehouse of the Association, in Wood between Front and Second street, on Monday the 5th day of April next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
LEWIS PETERSON, Sec'y.

March 26.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Prospectus.

New Jerusalem Church REPOSITORY.

THIS interesting work has been published for two years past in the city of Philadelphia, and has been the means under Providence of circulating and enforcing the divine doctrines of the New Church, throughout the Union. The TERMS are as follows.

1. The Repository will continue to be published in numbers of at least 56 pages, octavo—Quarterly, viz. On the first of January, April, July and October of each year.

2. The terms of subscription will be $2 per annum, payable in advance.

3. An allowance of one copy extra will be made to any individual or society which shall subscribe and pay for 5 copies.

The profits of the work, if any, will go into the funds and be appropriated solely to the promotion of the doctrine.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by the Rev. WILLIAM GRANT, in Steubenville.

March 16

To Let,

A [illegible] Ground in the town of Birmingham, well calculated for a Tavern, being situated at the crossing of Denman and Carson streets—the former leading to Brownsville, and the latter to Elizabeth and Union Town. The ground attached to this house is in the highest state of cultivation, and in it a FISH-POND, well stored with young Fish; a Summer-House with a handsome grove around it, and an Ice-House, filled with the best ice the river could afford; also, a good Well at the Kitchen door. Any person leasing the above described property for a term of years, shall have it fitted up to suit their purpose.

ALSO,

One other HOUSE in Birmingham, on Denman street, with about two acres of Ground attached to it, part of which is used as a garden, and part as a meadow; has a small rivulet passing thro' it, and a spring near the house.

ALSO,

TWO other HOUSES in Pittsburgh, on the south side of Diamond Alley, nearly opposite the Second Presbyterian Church. The two last mentioned houses are in good repair, and shall be kept sufficiently so to make the tenants comfortable.

All of the above described property may be leased for one or more years, by applying to the subscriber in Birmingham.

THOMAS DUNCAN.

February 26, 1819.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnersbip WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,——tf

Notice.

AN ELECTION for Nine Managers to manage the affairs of the Philadelphia & Pittsburgh Transporting Company, for one year, will take place on the first Tuesday in April next, at the Company's office, corner of Decatur and Carpenter streets, between the hours of 10 & 4 o'clock.

THOS. HARPER, Agent.
Office of the Company, March 16.

To Let,

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES; one on Second, the other on Third street—both between Wood and Smithfield streets.

CHRISTIAN LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh, March 9. tf

WHIP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having established a WHIP MANUFACTORY in this city, inform merchants and the public generally, that they have and intend keeping on hand, a handsome assortment of

Coach, Gig, Riding and Switch WHIPS,

Of the best quality, and at as fair prices as they can be obtained in any city in the Union.

Merchants particularly will find it to their advantage so purchase of them, as they will not only save the carriage, but the heavy discounts they are subjected to in the Atlantic cities.

They have constituted Messrs. Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, their agents—at whose Warehouse or at the Manufactory, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, orders will be received and promptly executed.

H. LOVE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 19.——3 n1m2aw2m1aw

☞ WHIPS repaired with neatness & despatch.

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders in the above company, are hereby required to pa FIVE Dollars on the first day of April, and Five Dollars on the first day of May, and Five Dollars on the first day of June, on each share of the stock by them held—being the 3d, 4th and 5th instalments.—Members of the Company living in Washington, county will pay their instalments to George Baird, Treasurer, in Washington—those in Allegheny county, to Col. John Ross, Chartiers.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company.

Section 7. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough of Washington, respectfully, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said capital stock in order to carry on the work, should neglect to pay such proportion, at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof every such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month for every delay of such payment.

By order of the Board.
S. MURDOCH, Sec'y.

Washington, March 1, 1819.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street
PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes,
Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets,
Plough Irons, and all sorts of
EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819——3m

⁂ WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

Take Notice.

THE subscribers wish to employ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN each coppersmiths and tinplate workers, and will give the highest wages and employ to good workmen of steady habits.

NEAL & LIGGETT
of St. Louis, } *Missouri.*

Pittsburgh, March 19, 1819.—1awtf.

P. S. Particular contracts may be made by application to R. Neal one of the partners living in this place.

Notice.

CERTIFICATES of Stock are ready for delivery, by the Treasurer of the Susquehannah and Waterford Turnpike Road Company; on the delivery of which, the second instalment of FIVE Dollars on each share of capital stock will be required to be paid to said treasurer, conformably to the 6th section of the act of Assembly authorising the Governor to incorporate said Company.

If any stockholder shall not have paid said installment of Five dollars on each share of capital stock by him holden in said company, on or before the 1st Monday of May next, suits will be instituted for the recovery of the same.

By order of the Board of Managers.
JOHN REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

Meadville, March 4.——123

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

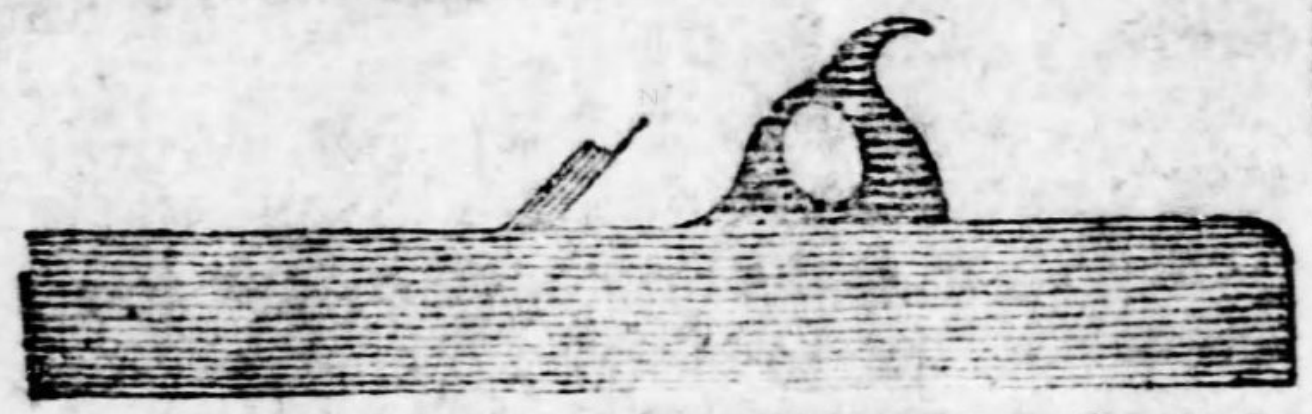
Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt paymen or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY
ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16 1819.

POCKET-BOOK Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 176, South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, } Wines.	Mustard, Starch,
Sicily,	Indigo, Madder,
Teneriffe,	Copperas, Allum,
Lisbon,	Rosin, Chalk,
Cogniac Brandy,	Raisins in boxes,
Jamaica Spirits,	Soft shelled Almonds,
Old Whiskey,	Shaving Soap,
Country Gin,	Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,	Sup. Royal, No. 5, } Paper.
Young hyson Tea,	Royal, 5,
Loaf, } Sugars	Cap, 2 & 3,
Lump,	Post,
New-Orleans,	Large and small wrapping,
Pepper, Alspice,	8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
Ginger, Cloves,	
Nutmegs, Mace,	
Cinnamon,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1wtf

WANTED,

A Gardner who under-

stands his business—also, a GIRL, who can do House-work and plain Sewing, and can be weil recommended, may hear of an advantageous situation on applying to

JOHN L. GLASER,
near the New Garrison, or to
GLASER & CO's
Store in Front Street, Pittsburgh.

March 1, 1819.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.
IRISH LINENS,
British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,
BEST SPANISH SEGARS,
A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cesh or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—Al debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surfaee of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the spaee between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers generally, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers, in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.